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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 86-686

S. 1781

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Index and summary of S. 1781.....	1
Digest of Public Law 86-686.....	2



## Index and Summary of S. 1781

- April 23, 1959 Sen. Magnuson introduced S. 1781, which was referred to the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
- April 19, 1960 Senate committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 1781.
- April 21, 1960 Senate committee reported S. 1781 with amendments. S. Rept. 1285. Print of bill and report.
- May 4, 1960 Senate passed S. 1781 as reported.
- May 5, 1960 S. 1781 was referred to the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee. Print of bill as referred.
- May 26, 1960 House committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 1781.
- June 9, 1960 House committee reported S. 1781 without amendment. H. Rept. 1783. Print of bill and report.
- June 24, 1960 House passed over S. 1781, at the request of Rep. Andersen.
- Aug. 23, 1960 House passed S. 1781 without amendment.
- Sept. 2, 1960 Approved: Public Law 86-686.



DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 86-686

COOPERATIVE RESEARCH ON FISH AND WILDLIFE. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to continue to enter into cooperative agreements with colleges and universities, with game and fish departments of the States, and with nonprofit organizations for the purpose of developing adequate, coordinated, cooperative research and training programs for fish and wildlife resources.









86TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 1781

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 23, 1959

Mr. MAGNUSON introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce

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## A BILL

To provide for cooperative unit programs of research, education, and demonstration between the Federal Government of the United States, colleges and universities, the several States and Territories, and private organizations, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
- 2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
- 3 That, for the purpose of developing adequate, coordinated
- 4 cooperative research and training programs for fish and wildlife
- 5 resources that are of interest and concern to not just one State or
- 6 Territory, but to the Nation at large, the Secretary of the
- 7 Interior is hereby authorized to permit the United States
- 8 Fish and Wildlife Service and other agencies under his super-

1 vision to enter into cooperative agreements with other Fed-  
2 eral agencies, with colleges and universities, game and fish  
3 departments of the several States and Territories, and with  
4 nonprofit organizations, to establish cooperative research  
5 units which may be named for the various States and Terri-  
6 tories in which they are established.

7       SEC. 2. The function of such cooperative research units  
8 shall be to conduct coordinated research by and between  
9 Federal, State, and private agencies; to provide for training  
10 primarily at graduate levels in the fields of fisheries and  
11 wildlife management; to maintain effective liaison between  
12 Federal, State, and private agencies relating to fish and wild-  
13 life resources of mutual interest and benefit to more than one  
14 State or Territory, including species of interest to citizens of  
15 States lacking them, those of forests, ranges, and farms that  
16 present problems common to several States; and for other  
17 purposes wherein cooperative activities would offer benefits  
18 and promise of greater success at reduced costs.

19       SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated  
20 such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of  
21 this Act.



---

# A BILL

---

To provide for cooperative unit programs of research, education, and demonstration between the Federal Government of the United States, colleges and universities, the several States and Territories, and private organizations, and for other purposes.

---

By Mr. MAGNUSON

---

APRIL 23, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on  
Interstate and Foreign Commerce







Senate - April 19, 1960

preservatives" shall not apply to a pesticide chemical when used in or on a raw agricultural commodity produced from the soil, and to require that shipping containers for raw agricultural commodities be labeled to indicate by name or function the presence of any pesticide chemical that had been applied after harvest. p. 7615

5. PROPERTY. Passed without amendment H. R. 9983, to extend for two years the period for which payments in lieu of taxes may be made with respect to certain real property transferred by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and its subsidiaries to other Government departments. p. 7612
6. REPORTS. Passed as reported S. 899, to provide for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law to be submitted to Congress, including several reports of this Department. pp. 7612-5
7. POSTAL SERVICE. Passed without amendment H. R. 10996, to authorize the use of certified mail for the transmission or service of matter required by certain Federal laws to be transmitted or served by registered mail. pp. 7619-20
8. LANDS; FORESTRY. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 9818, to provide for the conveyance of a tract of forest land to Florida (H. Rept. 1522). p. 7708
9. MINERALS; LANDS. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 8740, to provide for the leasing of oil and gas interests in certain U. S. lands in Texas (H. Rept. 1523). p. 7708
10. ATOMIC ENERGY; ELECTRIFICATION. The Joint Atomic Energy Committee reported without amendment H. R. 11713, to authorize appropriations for the Atomic Energy Commission, including reactor development, biology and medicine, co-operative power reactor demonstration program, and design and engineering studies for food irradiation and power reactor of steam-cooler type (H. Rept. 1525). p. 7708

SENATE

11. GRAPES AND PLUMS. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendments S. 1857, to establish minimum quality requirements for exported grapes and plums (S. Rept. 1274). p. 7538
12. ATOMIC ENERGY. The Joint Committee on Atomic Energy reported an original bill, S. 3387, to authorize appropriations for the Atomic Energy Commission (S. Rept. 1277). p. 7538
13. WILDLIFE. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 1781, to provide for cooperative unit programs of research, education, and demonstration of fish and wildlife resources between the Federal Government, colleges and universities, the States and Territories, and private organizations. p. D316  
Sen. Bartlett criticized the Secretary of the Interior for issuing regulations relating to fishing in Alaska which he could not have issued "prior to statehood" and which the Senator feels are discriminatory. pp. 7565-71
14. INTEREST RATE. Sen. Symington inserted an article dealing with the political implications in the success of the Treasury to sell a recent bond issue at below the interest-rate ceiling on long-term Government securities. p. 7557

# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department  
Staff Only)

## CONTENTS

Issued April 20, 1960  
For actions of April 19, 1960  
86th-2d, No. 71

Agricultural attaches.....3		
Appropriations.....2		
Atomic energy.....10,12		
Electrification.....10		
Farm labor.....19,29		
Farm program.....22,31		
Food additives.....4		
Foreign affairs.....18		
Foreign aid.....21		
Foreign trade.....16		
Forestry.....8,33		
4-H Clubs.....30		
Grapes and plums.....11		
Information.....32		
Interest rates.....14		
Item veto.....28		
Lands.....8,9		
Milk.....1		
Minerals.....9		
Organization.....32		
Personnel.....3,20,27		
Postal service.....7		
Property.....5		
Public Law 480.....26		
Reclamation.....34		
Reports.....6		
Rural development.....25		
Special milk.....1		
Surplus commodities.....26		
Unemployment.....24		
Vegetables.....23		
Water pollution.....15		
Watersheds.....17,35		
Wildlife.....13		

HIGHLIGHTS: House agreed to conference report on special milk bill. House debated independent offices appropriation bill.

## HOUSE

1. SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 9331, the special milk bill (p. 7622). This bill will now be sent to the President. See Digest 69 for a summary of the provisions of the bill as agreed to by both Houses.
2. INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. Began debate on this bill, H. R. 11776 (pp. 7626-63). See Digest 70 for items of interest to this Department.
3. PERSONNEL; AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES. Passed over, at the request of Rep. Gross, H. R. 8074, to permit the assignment of agricultural attaches to positions in the U. S. for a maximum of 4 years without reduction in grade. p. 7610
4. FOOD ADDITIVES. Passed as reported H. R. 7347, to make the judicial review provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 and the Food Additives Amendment of 1958 subject to the uniform provisions of Public Law 85-791 relating to court review of Government agency orders. p. 7612  
Passed over, at the request of Rep. McFall, H. R. 7480, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act so as to provide that the term "chemical







Senate - April 21, 1960

3. ROADS. The Public Works Committee reported with amendment H. R. 10495, to authorize appropriations for the fiscal years 1962 and 1963 for the construction of certain highways (as introduced the bill included authorizations for forest highways and forest development roads and trails) (H. Rept. 1546). p. 7968
  4. RECLAMATION; IRRIGATION. Passed without amendment S. J. Res. 150, to permit the Secretary of the Interior to continue to deliver water to lands in the 3d Division, Riverton Federal Reclamation project, Wyoming. This measure will now be sent to the President. pp. 7901-2
  5. PERSONNEL; COMPENSATION. A subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee voted to report to the full committee H. R. 4271, to validate the salary overpayments made to certain Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1955 which were based upon erroneously retroactive wage increases administratively granted in addition to the retroactive salary adjustments authorized under the Act. p. D330
  6. COMMERCE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. Permission was granted the conferees to file a conference report by midnight Thurs., Apr. 21, on this bill, H. R. 10234. p. 7891
  7. COLOR ADDITIVES. The "Daily Digest" states that Secretary Flemming, HEW, who was scheduled to appear before the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee "on color additives legislation Friday, April 22, will be heard at a later date." pp. D329-30
  8. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. McCormack announced that the legislative program for next week was undetermined. p. 7925
  9. ADJOURNED until Mon., Apr. 25. p. 7968
- SENATE
10. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 10569, the Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill for 1961 (S. Rept. 1282). p. 7858
  11. WILDLIFE; RESEARCH. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendments S. 1781, to provide for cooperative research and training programs for fish and wildlife resources (S. Rept. 1285). p. 7858
  12. SURPLUS FOOD. Sen. Humphrey commended the appointment of Don Paarlberg "as the Food for Peace Administrator," and stated that "I want this Record to note that the administration bitterly opposed that provision in the International <sup>a</sup>Food for Peace Act, S. 1711 ..., " and that "the administration's witnesses appeared before two committees, ... and strongly opposed any change whatsoever in the administrative management of our so-called surplus food program." pp. 7886-7  
Sen. Humphrey inserted his address in which he criticized this Department's refusal to put into operation the pilot food stamp plan and stated that he will "press for enactment" of his proposed bill to establish a mandatory food stamp plan. pp. 7887-9
  13. SUGAR. Sens. Dworshak, McNamara, Moss, Allott, and McGee were added as additional cosponsors of S. 3361, to amend and extend the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended. p. 7859

# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department  
Staff Only)

## CONTENTS

Issued April 22, 1960  
For actions of April 21, 1960  
86th-2d, No. 73

Adjournment.....	9,13		
Alaska.....	31		
Animal disease.....	41		
Appropriations.....	6,10,28		
Area redevelopment.....	21		
Atomic energy.....	22		
CCC surplus food.....	1,12		
Color additives.....	7		
Compensation.....	5		
Conflict of interest....	35		
Cotton.....	42		
Dairy industry.....	39		
Economic report.....	44		
Electrification.....	22,43		
Farm loans.....	2		
Farm program.....	14,26		
Food.....	1,7,12		
Food-for-peace.....	12		
Food irradiation.....	22		
Food stamps.....	12		
Foreign aid.....	1,34		
Forestry.....	2,3,20,29		
Fruits and vegetables.....	17,24		
Health.....	15		
Irrigation.....	4		
Labeling.....	24,40		
Lands.....	16		
Legislative program.....	8		
Mutual security.....	1,34		
Personnel.....	5,15,19,27,35		
Poultry.....	37		
Property.....	33		
Reclamation.....	4		
Recreation.....	29		
Research.....	11,22,25,32,41		
Retirement.....	15		
Roads.....	3,38		
Ryukyu Islands.....	30		
Sugar.....	13		
Surplus commodities....	1,12		
Transportation.....	31		
Veterans' benefits....	23,36		
Water pollution.....	25		
Weather.....	32		
Wildlife.....	11		

HIGHLIGHTS: House passed mutual security authorization bill. House committee voted to report bills on multiple use management of national forests, and revision of Farmers Home Administration laws. Senate committee reported Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill. Senator Humphrey criticized administration's management of food-for-peace program.

## HOUSE

1. MUTUAL SECURITY. By a vote of 243 to 130, passed with amendments H. R. 11510, the mutual security authorization bill (pp. 7902-39). Rejected an amendment by Rep. Wolf, by a vote of 46 to 93, which would have authorized the President to furnish without charge to the United Nations CCC surplus foods for use in underdeveloped countries (pp. 7920-5); and an amendment by Rep. Gross, 60 to 101, which would have provided that not less than 25 percent of mutual security funds would be used to purchase and make available to needy peoples surplus agricultural commodities produced in the U. S. (pp. 7930-1). (Also see pp. A3471-3)
2. FARM LOANS; FORESTRY. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: H. R. 11761, to simplify, consolidate, and improve the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to Farmers Home Administration loans to farmers and ranchers; and H. R. 10572, with amendment, to authorize and direct that the national forests be managed under principles of multiple use and to produce a sustained yield of products and services. p. D329

## AUTHORIZING CONTINUANCE OF COOPERATIVE UNIT PROGRAMS OF RESEARCH AND EDUCATION RELATING TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

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APRIL 21, 1960.—Ordered to be printed

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Mr. MAGNUSON, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign  
Commerce, submitted the following

### R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 1781]

The Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1781) to provide for cooperative unit programs of research, education, and demonstration between the Federal Government of the United States, colleges and universities, the several States and territories, and private organizations, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

#### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

S. 1781, as amended, would continue the authority, now contained in appropriation acts, of the Secretary of the Interior to enter into cooperative agreements with colleges and universities, game and fish departments of the States and territories, and with nonprofit organizations relating to cooperative research units.

The function of such cooperative research units is to conduct coordinated research by and between Federal, State, and private agencies; to provide for training primarily at graduate levels in the fields of fisheries and wildlife management; to maintain effective liaison between Federal, State, and private agencies relating to fish and wildlife resources of mutual interest and benefit to more than one State, including species of interest to citizens of States lacking them, those of forests, ranges, and farms that present problems common to several States; and for other purposes wherein cooperative activities would offer benefits and promise of greater success at reduced costs.



## NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

S. 1781 would stabilize a nationwide program that has been in existence since 1935 and presently is being administered in the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The cooperative wildlife research unit program, which was initiated in 1935, grew out of the acute need for facts on which to base sound wildlife management, for trained professional manpower to implement research findings and carry out effective management programs, for education and demonstration activities to bring about improved public understanding and appreciation of wildlife problems and practices, and for technical assistance to conservation agencies.

There presently are 16 cooperative wildlife research units located at land-grant colleges and universities. Each unit is supported by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, the respective State fish and game department, the Wildlife Management Institute, and the State college or university. These research units are located in Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, Montana, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, and Virginia.

Nearly 3,000 advanced degrees have been awarded young men and women who have undertaken collegiate study and training in the colleges and universities which have participated in unit program during the past 25 years. Many of those former students now occupy key positions in the State and Federal natural resources agencies and with private organizations.

The individual units are administered by local coordinating committees which include representatives of the State fish and game department, the State college or university, and the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. A Bureau biologist stationed at each unit serves as the unit leader and directs and supervises the program formulated by the coordinating committee.

The authority for the unit program is contained only in the annual appropriations acts and is not in specific legislation. This lack of standing authority has caused some instability and insecurity over the years and has resulted in discouraging some cooperators from participating in the program to the degree they would like because of a persistent impression that the units are not permanent in nature. This has inhibited the development and carrying out of unit activities in some areas.

Americans now are hunting and fishing in unprecedented and ever-expanding numbers. More than 35 million Americans are going into the field each year in hopes of catching a fish or bagging some game. Provision for hunting and fishing opportunities in the years to come depends on how well the fish and game resources can be managed to produce a harvestable surplus. Persons who would be trained at colleges and universities in the art of fish and game management under the successful cooperative unit program will be in a position to make a sizable contribution to improved management of those valuable fish and game resources.

Enactment of this legislation will benefit the unit program which has been helpful to the States and to the Federal Government in carrying out its work in the fish and wildlife conservation field.



Among the agencies and national groups who appeared at the hearing or otherwise supported S. 1781 are the Department of Agriculture, National Fisheries Institute, Wildlife Management Institute, National Wildlife Federation, and the Washington State Department of Fisheries.

#### COST OF THE PROGRAM

The total financial support of the respective State colleges or universities is about \$18,000 per unit. This support includes fellowship stipends, heat, light, electricity, office, library and laboratory facilities, and staff services.

Contributions from the State fish and game departments in terms of cash, equipment, study areas, and facilities average about \$12,500 a unit.

The Wildlife Management Institute, a private cooperator in the unit program since its inception, provides \$1,000 annually to each unit and frequently makes additional grants to selected graduate students. Its annual support of the unit program exceeds \$20,000. The Institute has invested nearly three-quarters of a million dollars of private funds in this program during the past 25 years.

The total annual budget for the cooperative wildlife research unit program is about \$700,000, with about one-quarter, \$173,000, allotted to this project by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. The remainder is invested by the non-Federal cooperators.

Of the Bureau's funds, about \$164,000 is spent for salaries of unit leaders and \$9,000 for expenses. Federal support of the unit program averages less than \$11,000 per unit and, at the present appropriations level, about \$565 is available for the yearly expenses of each of the 16 unit leaders.

#### THE AMENDMENTS

Change the title of the bill to read as follows:

A bill to facilitate cooperation between the Federal Government, colleges and universities, the States, and private organizations for cooperative unit programs of research and education relating to fish and wildlife, and for other purposes.

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

That, for the purpose of developing adequate, coordinated, cooperative research and training programs for fish and wildlife resources, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to continue to enter into cooperative agreements with colleges and universities, with game and fish departments of the several States, and with nonprofit organizations relating to cooperative research units: *Provided*, That Federal participation in the conduct of such cooperative unit programs shall be limited to the assignment of Department of the Interior technical personnel by the Secretary to serve at the respective units, to supply for the use of the particular units' operations such equipment as may be available to the Secretary for such purposes, and the payment of incidental expenses of Federal personnel and employees of cooperating agencies assigned to the units.

SEC. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

#### REASON FOR THE AMENDMENTS

The Secretary of the Interior advised your committee that the bill as introduced might be interpreted to authorize activities not contemplated under the unit program. He suggested amendments so as to limit the program to current practices of Federal participation in it. Your committee agrees, and has adopted the Secretary's suggestions.

## AGENCY REPORTS

The letter from the Secretary of the Interior suggesting the bill be amended, and a letter from the Department of Agriculture that states there is no objection to the bill, follow:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
*Washington, D.C., July 9, 1959.*

HON. WARREN G. MAGNUSON,  
*Chairman, Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce,*  
*U.S. Senate.*

DEAR SENATOR MAGNUSON: This is in reply to your request of April 27, for a report on S. 1781, a bill to provide for cooperative unit programs of research, education, and demonstration between the Federal Government of the United States, colleges and universities, the several States and Territories, and private organizations, and for other purposes.

The Department has no objection to the enactment of S. 1781.

The bill would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to permit the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and other agencies under his supervision to: (1) Enter into cooperative agreements with other Federal, State, and nonprofit organizations for conducting coordinated research in fish and wildlife resources; (2) Develop and provide training, primarily at the graduate level, in the fields of fisheries and wildlife management; and (3) Maintain effective liaison between Federal, State, and private agencies relating to fish and wildlife resource problems of mutual interest.

The Forest Service and a number of State agricultural experiment stations have considerable research in progress and interest in fish and wildlife management studies. The bill would facilitate cooperation and coordination in the field of fish and wildlife management.

We think it well to note that S. 1781 is of interest and concern to the Nation at large, not being limited to the rice-fish research area provided for by Public Law 85-342, approved March 15, 1958.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE, *Acting Secretary.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,  
*Washington, D.C., July 1, 1959.*

HON. WARREN G. MAGNUSON,  
*Chairman, Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce,*  
*U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR MAGNUSON: Your committee has requested a report on S. 1781, a bill to provide for cooperative unit programs of research, education, and demonstration between the Federal Government of the United States, colleges and universities, the several States and territories, and private organizations, and for other purposes.

We recommended that S. 1781 be enacted if revised in accordance with the enclosed draft thereof. We do not recommend the enactment of this bill in its present form.



This bill is designed to strengthen and establish, upon a statutory foundation, the cooperative wildlife research unit program in which we have participated for many years with several of the States. Our appropriation acts, since 1935, have authorized this program, currently included under the appropriation item "Management and investigations of resources" for the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

In 1935, the Bureau of Biological Survey, one of the predecessor agencies of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, entered into a cooperative program with the Wildlife Management Institute, selected colleges and universities, and State fish and game departments to (1) facilitate the training of wildlife personnel, (2) conduct research basic to managing wildlife resources, (3) promote education through such means as demonstrations, lectures, and publications and (4) provide technical assistance to conservation agencies in their wildlife management problems.

The pooling of manpower, funds, technical know-how and facilities in the units has produced results which none of the agencies acting alone could have accomplished. From a total of 9 units established in 1935-36, the number was increased to 17 in 1950. Currently, there are 16 of these cooperative units.

The State fish and game departments, realizing the need for trained personnel to conduct research and put management programs into effect, soon were contributing more than the minimum of \$6,000 in cash called for in the initial cooperative agreements. Many of them, faced with urgent problems in managing their fishery resources, contributed additional funds for fishery work. This work has been carried on to date primarily without the assistance of the Federal Government at the units.

The cooperative unit program was established 2 years before the initiation of the Federal Aid to Wildlife Restoration Act of 1937 and, by the time projects were initiated under this act, the first students associated with the units were graduating and ready to take jobs as well-trained personnel. The units have been valuable sources of manpower for all conservation agencies—Federal, State, and private. To date, nearly 3,000 students have graduated from the unit schools. Many of the earlier graduates now hold responsible positions throughout the country. Enactment of this legislation will benefit the unit program which has been helpful to the States as well as to the Federal Government in carrying out its work in this field.

As the terms of this bill are somewhat general and might be interpreted to authorize activities that are not contemplated under the unit program, we suggest a modification in its terms. Considering that the unit program is primarily a State program, our recommended revision of the bill is designed to limit appropriately and consistently with current practices, Federal participation in the unit program. Such enactment will stabilize this program and will lead to more effective cooperation.

We have been advised by the Bureau of the Budget that there is no objection to the submission of this report to your committee.

Sincerely yours,

ROSS LEFFLER,  
*Assistant Secretary of the Interior.*

A BILL To facilitate cooperation between the Federal Government, colleges and universities, the States, and private organizations for cooperative unit programs of research and education relating to fish and wildlife, and for other purposes

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of developing adequate, coordinated, cooperative research and training programs for fish and wildlife resources, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to continue to enter into cooperative agreements with colleges and universities, with game and fish departments of the several States, and with nonprofit organizations relating to cooperative research units: Provided, That Federal participation in the conduct of such cooperative unit programs shall be limited to the assignment of Department of the Interior biologists by the Secretary to serve at the respective units, to supply for the use of the particular units' operations such equipment as may be available to the Secretary for such purposes, and the payment of incidental expenses of Federal personnel and employees of cooperating agencies assigned to the units.*

SEC. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

#### CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

There are no changes in existing law.







Calendar No. 1318

86TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

**S. 1781**

[Report No. 1285]

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 23, 1959

Mr. MAGNUSON introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce

APRIL 21, 1960

Reported by Mr. MAGNUSON, with amendments

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

---

**A BILL**

To provide for cooperative unit programs of research, education, and demonstration between the Federal Government of the United States, colleges and universities, the several States and territories, and private organizations, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That, for the purpose of developing adequate, coordinated  
4       cooperative research and training programs for fish and wildlife  
5       resources that are of interest and concern to not just one State or  
6       Territory, but to the Nation at large, the Secretary of the  
7       Interior is hereby authorized to permit the United States  
8       Fish and Wildlife Service and other agencies under his super-



1 vision to enter into cooperative agreements with other Fed-  
2 eral agencies, with colleges and universities, game and fish  
3 departments of the several States and Territories, and with  
4 nonprofit organizations, to establish cooperative research  
5 units which may be named for the various States and Terri-  
6 tories in which they are established.

7       SEC. 2. The function of such cooperative research units  
8 shall be to conduct coordinated research by and between  
9 Federal, State, and private agencies; to provide for training  
10 primarily at graduate levels in the fields of fisheries and  
11 wildlife management; to maintain effective liaison between  
12 Federal, State, and private agencies relating to fish and wild-  
13 life resources of mutual interest and benefit to more than one  
14 State or Territory, including species of interest to citizens of  
15 States lacking them, those of forests, ranges, and farms that  
16 present problems common to several States; and for other  
17 purposes wherein cooperative activities would offer benefits  
18 and promise of greater success at reduced costs.

19       SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated  
20 such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of  
21 this Act.

22 *That, for the purpose of developing adequate, coordinated,*  
23 *cooperative research and training programs for fish and*  
24 *wildlife resources, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized*  
25 *to continue to enter into cooperative agreements with colleges*



1 and universities, with game and fish departments of the  
2 several States, and with nonprofit organizations relating to  
3 cooperative research units: *Provided, That Federal participa-*  
4 *tion in the conduct of such cooperative unit programs shall*  
5 *be limited to the assignment of Department of the Interior*  
6 *technical personnel by the Secretary to serve at the respective*  
7 *units, to supply for the use of the particular units' operations*  
8 *such equipment as may be available to the Secretary for*  
9 *such purposes, and the payment of incidental expenses of*  
10 *Federal personnel and employees of cooperating agencies*  
11 *assigned to the units.*

12 *SEC. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated such sums*  
13 *as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.*

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to facilitate cooperation between the Federal Government, colleges and universities, the States, and private organizations for cooperative unit programs of research and education relating to fish and wildlife, and for other purposes."

86TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

**S. 1781**

[Report No. 1285]

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# **A BILL**

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To provide for cooperative unit programs of research, education, and demonstration between the Federal Government of the United States, colleges and universities, the several States and territories, and private organizations, and for other purposes.

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By Mr. MAGNUSON

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APRIL 23, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on  
Interstate and Foreign Commerce

APRIL 21, 1960

Reported with amendments





May 4, 1960

SENATE

10. COMMERCE APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1961. Receded from its amendment to this bill, H. R. 10234, to prohibit free or reduced-rate transportation of Federal employees by American vessels. The conference report was agreed to May 3 (see Digest No. 80). This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 8699-704
11. TAMPICO-FIBER IMPORTS. Passed without amendment H. R. 9861, to continue for a temporary period the existing suspension of duty on certain istle and tampico fibers. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 8712
12. TRANSPORTATION. Passed as reported S. 2452, to permit the establishment of through service and joint rates for carriers serving Alaska or Hawaii and the other States and to establish a joint board to review such rates. pp. 8712-7
13. GRAPES AND PLUMS. Passed as reported S. 1857, to establish minimum standards on grapes and plums in foreign commerce. pp. 8717-8
14. FISH AND WILDLIFE. Passed as reported S. 1781, to continue the authority, now contained in appropriation acts, of the Secretary of the Interior to enter into cooperative agreements with colleges and universities, game and fish departments of the States and territories, and with nonprofit organizations relating to cooperative research units. pp. 8721-2
15. PLANT PATENTS. Passed without amendment S. 1447, to eliminate the exclusion of tuber propagated plants from being patented. Following passage, Sen. Frear inserted a report containing this Department's reasons for not favoring the bill. pp. 8711-2
16. FOREIGN TRADE; SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Sens. Schoeppel and Cooper commended the new agreement between the United States and India, negotiated under title I, Public Law 480, which provides for sizeable increased food supply for India and stockpiling of wheat and rice as a buffer against famine. pp. 8684, 8723-4  
Sen. Schoeppel commended the use of surplus agricultural commodities for expansion of world trade. p. 8684
17. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Carlson inserted a resolution adopted by a Kans. Farmers Union local petitioning Congress for certain changes in the present wheat program. p. 8675
18. NATIONAL PARKS. Sen. Moss submitted an amendment, in the nature of a substitute, intended to be proposed by him, to S. 2894, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Great Salt Lake National Park, Utah. p. 8678
19. CONSERVATION. Sen. Murray praised the work being done by the Montana Conservation Council, and inserted an article on the benefits from teaching school children to understand and appreciate the value of conservation. pp. 8685-6
20. TRADE FAIR. Sens. Keating and Javits discussed the New York World Trade Fair, inserted a speech by Sen. Javits and articles on this subject, and expressed the hope that the fair would serve to stimulate America's export trade. pp. 8691-3
21. PATENT POLICIES. Sen. Long discussed patent policy and inserted a table, "300 companies and institutions receiving largest amounts of military research and development contracts in the fiscal years 1954-56." pp. 8704-6



22. EXPENDITURES. Sen. Gruening criticized what he called the administration's "double standard" on spending. p. 8707
23. BUILDINGS; WATERSHEDS. Sen. Chavez inserted a list of building projects approved by the Public Works Committee, under the Public Buildings Act of 1959 and a list of watershed projects approved under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. pp. 8707-9
24. BUDGET. Sen. Williams, Del., inserted an article by Sen. Butler giving the results of a "Battle of the Budget" questionnaire which he mailed to 5,000 people in which 90% favored a reduced budget and of those favoring a reduced budget 84% favored reductions in agricultural price supports, 41% favored reductions in natural resources spending, and 37% favored reductions in Government expenses. p. 8710
25. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Sen. Byrd, W. Va., criticized the President for vetoing last year's Senate and House passed area redevelopment bill and calling for legislation on area development in his recent speech. pp. 8726-7
26. FARM CREDIT. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee favorably reported the nominations of Lester Clyde Carter, Ark., and Robert T. Lister, Ore., to be members of the Federal Farm Credit Board, Farm Credit Administration. p. 8734
27. LANDS; FARM CREDIT. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 3070, to remove the restrictions on use with respect to certain lands in Morton County, N. Dak., H. R. 9818, to convey certain real property of the U. S. to the State of Florida, and S. 2977, to amend the Farm Credit Act of 1933 to provide for increased representation by regional banks for cooperatives on the Board of Directors of the Central Bank for cooperatives.  
The Committee also approved the following watershed projects: Brush Creek, W. Va.; Huff Creek, S. C.; Tortugas Arroyo, N. Mex.; Vineland Area., Colo.; and White Clay, Brewery, and Whiskey Creeks, Kans. p. D374  
The Public Lands Subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported to the full committee with amendments S. 1401, to authorize an extension of time for final proof of qualifications of certain entrymen under the desert land laws. p. D375
28. FEED AND SEED. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee defeated, by a vote of 8 to 8, a motion to report H. R. 6861, to provide for a specific contribution by State governments to the cost of feed or seed furnished to farmers, ranchers, or stockmen in disaster areas. p. D374
29. FORESTRY; MULTIPLE USE. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee considered, but took no final action on, S. 3044, directing that the national forests be managed under plans of multiple use. p. D374
30. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Johnson stated that on Thurs., May 5, and Fri., May 6, the Senate expects to consider the following: H. R. 9862, relating to duties on certain shoe lathes and containing an amendment to extend the suspension of the import duty on casein until June 30, 1963; H. R. 10550, to extend the Export Control Act of 1949 for 2 additional years; S. 2575, to provide a health benefits program for certain retired employees of the Government; H. R. 8241, to amend certain provisions of the Civil Service Retirement Act relating to the reemployment of former Members of Congress; and H. R. 8289, to accelerate the commencing date of civil service retirement annuities. pp. 8733-4



over all of the rubber-producing countries in the Far East, natural rubber was placed on the strategic and critical materials list and a stockpile objective was established in January of 1945. A substantial stockpile was accumulated during succeeding years, when planning was based on the assumption that objectives should cover requirements for a 5-year emergency. The planning basis for stockpiling has since been reduced from a 5- to a 3-year potential emergency. Moreover, development and consumption of synthetic rubber in the United States have progressed to the point that the synthetic product is used in 64.5 percent of total domestic consumption. The prospect is that in a future emergency the need for natural rubber would be much less acute than was true in World War II.

#### REQUEST TO CONGRESS

Adoption of new stockpile objectives for rubber by the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization has caused the rubber now held in the stockpile to be in excess of requirements. The General Services Administration and the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization propose disposal of 470,000 long tons of natural rubber, the amount by which the stockpile of rubber exceeds revised objectives. The Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization urges prompt approval of the disposal for the following reasons:

(1) At present there is a strong demand for natural rubber and the market is firm.

(2) In the opinion of people in the rubber-consuming industries it is expected that this strong demand will prevail for at least several years.

(3) Representatives of the rubber-consuming industries and of the countries producing natural rubber have been consulted. They agree with the broad features of the plan and believe that the present is a propitious time to start.

(4) The plan provides for sale over a period of about 9 years. However, the quantity to be disposed of in any one period will vary as market conditions warrant.

(5) The rapid advances that have been made by the synthetic-rubber industry are expected to continue and make further inroads on the proportion of natural rubber to total rubber consumed. In addition, as the industry continues to increase its productive capacity for synthetics, the need for stockpiling of rubber will decline.

#### DISPOSAL PLAN AND MARKET IMPACT

The basic law requires that the disposal plan and date of disposition be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss on the sale or transfer of the material to be released and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

Representatives of the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization and the State Department have consulted with representatives of foreign countries interested in the proposed disposal. The committee was informed that the general reaction abroad has been favorable, on the whole. The disposal plan has also been discussed with representatives of the domestic rubber manufacturing industry.

The plan involves the disposal of 470,000 long tons over a period of about 9 years. The average yearly disposal would be slightly more than 50,000 long tons, but the annual disposals will vary in accordance with market conditions. Sales of 50,000 long tons per year would not exceed 2.5 percent of estimated world consumption and about 9 percent of estimated domestic consumption.

The Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization has established a graduated scale limiting the quantities of rubber that could be

disposed of within certain price ranges. This graduated scale is as follows:

Price range (U.S. cents per pound):	Maximum disposal per calendar quarter
Under 30-----	No disposals.
30 up to but not including 32-----	9,000 long tons.
32 up to but not including 34-----	18,000 long tons.
34 up to but not including 36-----	27,000 long tons.
36 and above-----	No limit.

The General Services Administration has established an interagency group which, if the disposal plan is approved, will provide current advice and recommendations concerning the quantities that should be sold from time to time after considering market conditions. The committee consists of representatives from the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, the Departments of State and Commerce, and the General Services Administration.

#### FISCAL DATA

The average acquisition cost of natural rubber acquired for the stockpile was 34½ cents per pound. The January 1960 New York spot market price for No. 1 ribbed smoked sheets was 40 cents per pound. On the basis of current prices, the gross receipts to the United States from the sale of 470,000 long tons would be more than \$390 million for rubber that cost about \$363 million. In addition, the Government would avoid current costs of about \$1.5 million annually for warehousing and of about \$2.5 million annually for rotation of the rubber.

#### COOPERATIVE UNIT PROGRAMS OF RESEARCH AND EDUCATION RELATING TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

Mr. FREAR. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1318, S. 1781.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The CHIEF CLERK. A bill (S. 1781) to provide for cooperative unit programs of research, education, and demonstration between the Federal Government of the United States, colleges and universities, the several States, and Territories, and private organizations, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Delaware.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, I should like to inquire about Calendar No. 1317, the bill immediately preceding this one. I understand there is a request by a Senator that the bill go over, but I make the announcement that because many people are interested I shall check with the Senator to see if we cannot make a motion to consider the bill at an early date. The bill provides for the pilotage requirements on the whole St. Lawrence Seaway. The season is now about to open. The matter is urgent.

I simply desired to make that announcement. We will try to make a motion to consider the bill soon.

Mr. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, I should like to ask about Calendar No. 1325.

Mr. FREAR. I inform the Senator that the bill will be considered shortly.

Mr. CHAVEZ. I thank the Senator. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Delaware.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1781) to provide for cooperative unit programs of research, education, and demonstration between the Federal Government of the United States, colleges and universities, the several States and territories, and private organizations, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce with amendments, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That, for the purpose of developing adequate, coordinated, cooperative research and training programs for fish and wildlife resources, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to continue to enter into cooperative agreements with colleges and universities, with game and fish departments of the several States, and with nonprofit organizations relating to cooperative research units: *Provided*, That Federal participation in the conduct of such cooperative unit programs shall be limited to the assignment of Department of the Interior technical personnel by the Secretary to serve at the respective units, to supply for the use of the particular units' operations such equipment as may be available to the Secretary for such purposes, and the payment of incidental expenses of Federal personnel and employees of cooperating agencies assigned to the units.

SEC. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended, so as to read: "A bill to facilitate cooperation between the Federal Government, colleges and universities, the States, and private organizations for cooperative unit programs of research and education relating to fish and wildlife, and for other purposes."

Mr. FREAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be printed in the RECORD in connection with this bill a short statement.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

S. 1781, as amended, would continue the authority, now contained in appropriation acts, of the Secretary of the Interior to enter into cooperative agreements with colleges and universities, game and fish departments of the States and territories, and with nonprofit organizations relating to cooperative research units.

The function of such cooperative research units is to conduct coordinated research by and between Federal, State, and private agencies; to provide for training primarily at graduate levels in the fields of fisheries and wildlife management; to maintain effective liaison between Federal, State, and private agencies relating to fish and wildlife resources of mutual interest and benefit to more than one State, including species of interest to citizens of States lacking them, those of forests, ranges, and farms that present problems common to several States; and for other purposes wherein cooperative



activities would offer benefits and promise of greater success at reduced costs.

#### NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

S. 1781 would stabilize a nationwide program that has been in existence since 1935 and presently is being administered in the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The cooperative wildlife research unit program, which was initiated in 1935, grew out of the acute need for facts on which to base sound wildlife management, for trained professional manpower to implement research findings and carry out effective management programs, for education and demonstration activities to bring about improved public understanding and appreciation of wildlife problems and practices, and for technical assistance to conservation agencies.

There presently are 16 cooperative wildlife research units located at land-grant colleges and universities. Each unit is supported by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, the respective State fish and game department, the Wildlife Management Institute, and the State college or university. These research units are located in Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, Montana, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, and Virginia.

Nearly 3,000 advanced degrees have been awarded young men and women who have undertaken collegiate study and training in the colleges and universities which have participated in unit program during the past 25 years. Many of those former students now occupy key positions in the State and Federal natural resources agencies and with private organizations.

The individual units are administered by local coordinating committees which include representatives of the State fish and game department, the State college or university, and the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. A Bureau biologist stationed at each unit serves as the unit leader and directs and supervises the program formulated by the coordinating committee.

The authority for the unit program is contained only in the annual appropriations acts and is not in specific legislation. This lack of standing authority has caused some instability and insecurity over the years and has resulted in discouraging some co-operators from participating in the program to the degree they would like because of a persistent impression that the units are not permanent in nature. This has inhibited the development and carrying out of unit activities in some areas.

Americans now are hunting and fishing in unprecedented and ever-expanding numbers. More than 35 million Americans are going into the field each year in hopes of catching a fish or bagging some game. Provision for hunting and fishing opportunities in the years to come depends on how well the fish and game resources can be managed to produce a harvestable surplus. Persons who would be trained at colleges and universities in the art of fish and game management under the successful cooperative unit program will be in a position to make a sizable contribution to improved management of those valuable fish and game resources.

Enactment of this legislation will benefit the unit program which has been helpful to the States and to the Federal Government in carrying out its work in the fish and wildlife conservation field.

Among the agencies and national groups who appeared at the hearing or otherwise supported S. 1781 are the Department of Agriculture, National Fisheries Institute, Wildlife Management Institute, National Wildlife Federation, and the Washington State Department of Fisheries.

#### COST OF THE PROGRAM

The total financial support of the respective State colleges or universities is about \$18,000 per unit. This support includes fellowship stipends, heat, light, electricity, office, library, and laboratory facilities, and staff services.

Contributions from the State fish and game departments in terms of cash, equipment, study areas, and facilities average about \$12,500 a unit.

The Wildlife Management Institute, a private cooperator in the unit program since its inception, provides \$1,000 annually to each unit and frequently makes additional grants to selected graduate students. Its annual support of the unit program exceeds \$20,000. The institute has invested nearly three-quarters of a million dollars of private funds in this program during the past 25 years.

The total annual budget for the cooperative wildlife research unit program is about \$700,000, with about one-quarter, \$173,000, allotted to this project by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. The remainder is invested by the non-Federal cooperators.

Of the Bureau's funds, about \$164,000 is spent for salaries of unit leaders and \$9,000 for expenses. Federal support of the unit program averages less than \$11,000 per unit and, at the present appropriations level, about \$565 is available for the yearly expenses of each of the 16 unit leaders.

#### TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION WORK ON CAPITOL GROUNDS

Mr. FREAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of Calendar No. 1824, Senate Joint Resolution 166.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 166) authorizing the Architect of the Capitol to permit certain temporary construction work on the Capitol grounds in connection with the erection of a building on privately owned property adjacent thereto.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Delaware?

There being no objection, the joint resolution was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That (a) the Architect of the Capitol is hereby authorized to permit (1) the performance within the United States Capitol Grounds of excavation, temporary construction, or other work, that may be necessary for the construction of a national headquarters building, and other related facilities for the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America on the property immediately northwest of the intersection of Constitution Avenue Northwest, and Louisiana Avenue Northwest, in the District of Columbia; and (2) the use of Capitol Grounds property located west of the street curb on Louisiana Avenue Northwest, between Constitution Avenue Northwest and First Street Northwest, for purposes of ingress and egress to and from the building site during such construction. No permanent construction shall extend within the United States Capitol Grounds except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this joint resolution.

(b) The Architect of the Capitol is hereby authorized to permit the following improvements of a permanent nature to be made on Capitol Grounds property located west of the street curb on Louisiana Avenue Northwest, between Constitution Avenue Northwest and First Street Northwest:

(1) The removal of the existing driveway which provided access to a gasoline station which formerly occupied such site; the patching of the existing curb; and the regrading and sodding of the area comprising such driveway;

(2) The extension of existing sewers and the building of new manholes under the sidewalk along Louisiana Avenue Northwest, between Constitution Avenue Northwest and First Street Northwest, to accommodate service laterals from the proposed new building, and the installation of necessary laterals;

(3) The installation of service laterals from existing gas and water mains located on Capitol Grounds property located at Louisiana Avenue Northwest, between Constitution Avenue Northwest and First Street Northwest;

(4) The removal and replacement of existing sidewalks located on Capitol Grounds property at Louisiana Avenue Northwest, between Constitution Avenue Northwest and First Street Northwest;

(5) The planting of seven additional trees between street curb and new sidewalk along Louisiana Avenue Northwest, between Constitution Avenue Northwest and First Street Northwest, such trees to be selected by the Architect of the Capitol;

(6) The regrading and resodding of the remaining area; and

(7) The plugging and filling of a portion of the abandoned brick arch sewer located at the northeast corner of the proposed new building.

SEC. 2. The United States shall not incur any expense or liability whatsoever, under or by reason of this joint resolution, or be liable under any claim of any nature or kind that may arise from anything that may be connected with or grow out of this resolution.

SEC. 3. No work shall be performed within the Capitol Grounds pursuant to this joint resolution until the Architect of the Capitol shall have been furnished with such assurances as he may deem necessary that all areas within such grounds, disturbed by reason of such construction, shall, except as otherwise provided in this joint resolution, be restored to their original condition without expense to the United States; and all work within the Capitol Grounds herein authorized shall be performed under conditions satisfactory to the Architect of the Capitol.

SEC. 4. Nothing in this joint resolution shall be construed as conveying to the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America any right, title, or interest in or to any of the temporary or permanent improvements made by it within the Capitol Grounds pursuant to this joint resolution.

Mr. FREAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a brief excerpt from the committee report be printed in the RECORD at this point.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### PURPOSE OF THE RESOLUTION

The purpose of this resolution is to authorize the Architect of the Capitol to permit temporary excavation, construction, and other work within the area under his jurisdiction, in connection with construction of an office building on privately owned prop-







86TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# S. 1781

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 5, 1960

Referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries

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## AN ACT

To facilitate cooperation between the Federal Government, colleges and universities, the States, and private organizations for cooperative unit programs of research and education relating to fish and wildlife, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That, for the purpose of developing adequate, coordinated,  
4       cooperative research and training programs for fish and  
5       wildlife resources, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized  
6       to continue to enter into cooperative agreements with colleges  
7       and universities, with game and fish departments of the  
8       several States, and with nonprofit organizations relating to  
9       cooperative research units: *Provided, That Federal participa-*

1 tion in the conduct of such cooperative unit programs shall  
2 be limited to the assignment of Department of the Interior  
3 technical personnel by the Secretary to serve at the respective  
4 units, to supply for the use of the particular units' operations  
5 such equipment as may be available to the Secretary for  
6 such purposes, and the payment of incidental expenses of  
7 Federal personnel and employees of cooperating agencies  
8 assigned to the units.

9 SEC. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated such sums  
10 as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Passed the Senate May 4, 1960.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

*Secretary.*



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# AN ACT

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To facilitate cooperation between the Federal Government, colleges and universities, the States, and private organizations for cooperative unit programs of research and education relating to fish and wildlife, and for other purposes.

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MAY 5, 1960

Referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department  
Staff Only)

## CONTENTS

Issued May 27, 1960  
For actions of May 26, 1960  
86th-2d, No. 96

Acresage allotments.....	3,37	
Appropriations.....	1,2,39	
Area redevelopment....	24,32	
Buildings.....	4	
Commissions.....	38	
Cooperatives.....	10	
Cotton.....	3	
Dairy products.....	3	
Farm credit.....	10	
Farm labor.....	23	
Farm program.....	26	
Farm wages.....	19	
FAS.....	1	
Flood control.....	25	
Food additives.....	35	
Foreign aid.....	7,13	
Forest Service.....	31	
Forestry.....	11	
Fruits.....	3	
Grain storage.....	36	
Information.....	14	
Lands.....	11,40	
Libraries.....	19	
Milk.....	33	
Minerals.....	40	
Mutual security.....	7	
Oleomargarine.....	8	
Palm oil.....	22	
Personnel.....	5,17,20	
Pesticides.....	6,34	
Price supports.....	33	
Property.....	12,17	
Recreation.....	30	
Research.....	6,15	
Rural areas.....	9,27,38	
Science.....	14	
Soil conservation.....	29	
Supplemental appropriations.....	1	
Surplus grain.....	34	
Taxes.....	12	
Transportation.....	35	
Water conservation.....	28	
Water rights.....	21	
Water resources.....	41	
Wildlife.....	6,34	
Wool.....	16	

HIGHLIGHTS: House committee voted to report bill to extend minimum national quota for extra long staple cotton. Senate voted to recommit Navy oleomargarine bill to committee. Senate passed bill to establish commission to study problems in rural counties. House received conference report on Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill. Rep. Judd introduced and discussed bill to revise method of making certain payments under grain storage agreements. House received supplemental appropriation estimate for FAS foreign market development.

## HOUSE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President a supplemental estimate to implement the program and promote the growth of United States export trade, as set forth in his March 17, 1960 message to Congress. The estimate includes \$500,000 for the Foreign Agricultural Service, for agricultural market development and trade promotion activities in foreign countries and necessary support in the U. S. Of this amount, \$330,000 would be a direct appropriation and \$170,000 would be derived by transfer from funds appropriated by Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 ("Removal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities"). The estimate also includes items for other Departments (H. Doc. 400). pp. 10519-20
2. TREASURY-POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 10569 (H. Rept. 1665). pp. 10518-9, 10520

3. COTTON; ACREAGE ALLOTMENT; FRUITS. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: p. D470
- H. R. 12115, to extend the minimum national marketing quota for extra long staple cotton to the 1961 crop;
- H. R. 11646, with amendment, to amend the act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton, by defining certain offenses in connection with the sampling of cotton for classification and providing a penalty provision;
- H. R. 11049, to treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage (the "Daily Digest" states that this bill was amended, with instructions to the chairman to introduce a clean bill);
- H. R. 12341, with amendment, relating to the extension of the existing restrictions on imported commodities to lemons, oranges, figs, dates, and walnuts.
4. PUBLIC BUILDINGS. Received the approval of the Public Works Committee on the prospectus for several public buildings. p. 10498
5. PERSONNEL. The Education and Labor Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 12383, to amend the Federal Employees' Compensation Act to make benefits more realistic in terms of present wage rates. p. D470
6. WILDLIFE; RESEARCH. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) ~~H. R. 11502 (amended and a clean bill is to be introduced), to provide for advance consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and with State wildlife agencies before the beginning of any Federal program involving the use of pesticides or other chemicals designed for mass biological controls,~~ and S. 1781, to provide for cooperative unit programs of research, education, and demonstration in fish and wildlife management between the Federal Government and U. S. colleges and universities, the several States and Territories, and private organizations. p. D471
7. MUTUAL SECURITY. Rep. Conte criticized Rep. Passman's recent statements calling for large cuts in this nation's foreign aid programs, calling them untimely in light of recent international developments. pp. 10515-7

#### SENATE

8. OLEOMARGARINE. Debated S. 2168, to amend the Navy ration statute so as to permit the serving of oleomargarine or margarine (pp. 10344, 10346, 10348-9, 10358-63, 10388). By a vote of 43 to 32, agreed to an amendment by Sen. Proxmire to provide that no oleomargarine or margarine shall be acquired for use by the Navy unless the Secretary of Agriculture certifies that no purchases of milk or dairy products have been or are intended to be made for supporting the price of milk or butterfat, and that acquisition of oleomargarine or margarine will not cause or contribute to a surplus of milk or dairy products, but provided that limited supplies of oleomargarine or margarine may be acquired for use in special operations where the use of butter would be impractical, and provided that this amendment shall not be construed as prohibiting the disposition of any unused stocks of oleomargarine or margarine by any means other than by serving as a component of the Navy ration (pp. 10344, 10346, 10348-9, 10358-63). Agreed to a motion by Sen. Thurmond to recommit the bill to the Armed Services Committee (p. 10388).
9. RURAL AREAS. Passed with amendment S. 3140, to provide for the establishment of a Commission on Problems of Small Towns and Rural Counties. pp. 10388-9







June 9, 1960

5. WATERSHED PLANS. Received from the Budget Bureau plans for works of improvement on the following watersheds: p. 11307  
North Broad River, Ga.; Caney Creek, North fork of Little River, and west fork of Clarks River, Ky.; Ischua Creek, N. Y.; Chippewa Creek, O.; and Mill Creek, Pa.; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee.  
Big Prairie and French Creeks, Ala., Mistequary Creek, Mich., and Mill Run, Pa.; to Public Works Committee.
  6. BRUCELLOSIS ERADICATION. Sen. Bridges inserted a "press statement issued today by the Department of Agriculture, announcing that New Hampshire is the first State in the Nation to be completely free of brucellosis." p. 11318
  7. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Curtis inserted an essay which won in a contest sponsored by the Nebr. Rural Electric Assoc., "The Value of Rural Electrification in Our Home and Community." p. 11325
  8. AGRICULTURAL HALL OF FAME. H. R. 5789, to incorporate the Agricultural Hall of Fame, was made the unfinished business. p. 11371
- HOUSE
9. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. The "Daily Digest" states that conferees met on this bill, H. R. 12117, "but did not reach final agreement, and will meet again on Mon., June 13." p. D531
  10. HOUSING. The "Daily Digest" states that the Special Subcommittee on Housing of the Banking and Currency Committee "approved a draft omnibus housing authorization bill with instructions for chairman to introduce the measure." p. D530
  11. ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 12420, to treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage allotments (H. Rept. 1789). p. 11441
  12. WILDLIFE; CHEMICAL PESTICIDES. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee reported the following bills: (p. 11441)  
S. 1781, without amendment, to provide for cooperative unit programs of research, education, and demonstration in fish and wildlife management between the Federal Government, colleges and universities, the several States and Territories, and private organizations (H. Rept. 1783);  
H. R. 12419, without amendment, to provide for advance consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and with State wildlife agencies before the beginning of any Federal program involving the use of pesticides or other chemicals designed for mass biological controls (H. Rept. 1786);  
H. R. 12533, without amendment, to amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act so as to increase the penalties for violation of the act (H. Rept. 1787).
  13. PUBLIC HEALTH. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendment H. R. 6871, to provide for the extension of traineeship under the Public Health Training Act (H. Rept. 1780). p. 11441
  14. RESEARCH. Received from this Department the annual report on the State agricultural experiment stations for 1959. p. 11440
  15. SUGAR. As reported (see Digest 102), H. R. 12311, the Cooley sugar bill, extends the Sugar Act of 1948 for 1 year, until Dec. 31, 1961, and includes a

committee amendment which permits the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust downward the quota for a calendar year of any area which fails to fill its quota during that year. With regard to the committee amendment the committee report states as follows:

"Section 204 of the act provides for the proration by the Secretary of Agriculture of deficits occurring when any area is unable to fill its full quota. If any area is unable to fill the deficit assigned to it, such deficit may be reapportioned to other areas. It will be noted that the statute (sec. 204(b)) authorizes the apportionment of unfilled deficits to 'such countries as he determines is required to fill such proration.' This means that in order to obtain a sufficient amount of sugar, if deficits cannot be filled by any countries having quotas under the act, they may be allocated to any country where sugar is available. The committee amendment would permit the Secretary to reduce the quota of any area for any calendar year by the amount of its deficit. The reduction in quota would be effective for that calendar year only. The existing language of the statute provides that the Secretary 'shall not' make any such quota reduction. The amendment would change the words 'shall not' to 'may.'"

16. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM.

Rep. McCormack stated that the legislative program for next week would include consideration of H. R. 9883, the Federal pay raise bill, on Wed., June 15, and the mutual security appropriation bill on Thur. (pp. 11404-5) Previously, Rep. McCormack had announced that consideration of the Federal pay raise bill had been postponed from Mon. until Wed., June 15 (pp. 11388-9).

17. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION. Passed with amendments H. R. 12231, the military construction appropriation bill for 1961. pp. 11389-403

18. INTERNATIONAL DAM. Passed without amendment H. R. 12263, to authorize the conclusion of an agreement for the joint construction by the U. S. and Mexico of a major international storage dam on the Rio Grande in accordance with the provision of the treaty with Mexico. pp. 11405-9

19. PERSONNEL. A subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee voted to report to the full committee H. R. 10089, to permit a civil action to be brought against an officer of the U. S. in his official capacity, a person acting under him, or an agency of the U. S., in any judicial district of the U. S. where a plaintiff in the action resides. p. D530

20. FISHERIES. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee referred back to subcommittee S. 1262, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish a research program in order to determine means of improving the conservation of game fish in dam reservoirs. p. D531

21. RECREATION; LANDS. The Public Works Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 900, to provide that 75% of all moneys derived by the U. S. from certain recreational activities in connection with lands acquired for flood control and other purposes shall be paid to the State, and H. R. 12539, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to acquire lands and develop facilities necessary for the full development of recreation potential created by reservoir projects constructed with Federal funds. p. D531

22. WHEAT. Rep. Fogarty criticized pending wheat legislation which would raise price supports on the grounds that it would "raise the feed grain costs of the



AUTHORIZING CONTINUANCE OF COOPERATIVE UNIT  
PROGRAMS OF RESEARCH AND EDUCATION RELATING  
TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

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JUNE 9, 1960.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of  
the Union and ordered to be printed

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Mr. BONNER, from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries,  
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 1781]

The Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1781) to facilitate cooperation between the Federal Government, colleges and universities, the States, and private organizations for cooperative unit programs of research and education relating to fish and wildlife, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of this bill is to continue the development of cooperative units by the Federal Government, States, educational institutions and nonprofit organizations for research and training programs in the field of fish and wildlife resources. At present, such programs are maintained in some 16 States and a very considerable part of their work is the education of men and women to augment the number of trained people required for the proper conduct of the manifold activities required to maintain and develop our fish and wildlife resources.

NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

Although the program has been in existence for some 25 years, the only authority for it is found in the annual appropriation bills. In view of the excellent work it has accomplished and the vital need for the type of training it affords, its establishment on a permanent basis is most desirable. The bill, as originally introduced in the House,

would have authorized activities beyond those presently being conducted under the program which did not appear necessary to attain the ends being achieved under the existing program. The bill in its present form has the unqualified support of the committee.

#### COST OF THE LEGISLATION

The cost of the program in the past has been shared by the Federal Government, State colleges, State fish and game departments and the Wildlife Management Institute, a private organization. About one quarter of the cost, less than \$175,000 per year, has been borne by the Fish and Wildlife Service for salaries and expenses of unit leaders. Under the terms of this bill, Federal participation would be limited to salaries and expenses of technical personnel and supply of such equipment as may be available for use of the units. There is no reason to believe that the cost would exceed that presently being appropriated for this most necessary work.

The report of the Department of the Interior on H.R. 5814, the House companion bill to S. 1781 as introduced, is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,  
*Washington, D.C., July 1, 1959.*

HON. HERBERT C. BONNER,  
*Chairman, Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries,  
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. BONNER: Your committee has requested a report on H.R. 5814, a bill to provide for cooperative unit programs of research, education, and demonstration between the Federal Government of the United States, colleges and universities, the several States and Territories, and private organizations, and for other purposes.

We recommend that H.R. 5814 be enacted if revised in accordance with the enclosed draft thereof. We do not recommend the enactment of this bill in its present form.

This bill is designed to strengthen and establish, upon a statutory foundation, the cooperative wildlife research unit program in which we have participated for many years with several of the States. Our appropriation acts, since 1935, have authorized this program, currently included under the appropriation item "Management and investigations of resources" for the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

In 1935, the Bureau of Biological Survey, one of the predecessor agencies of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, entered into a cooperative program with the Wildlife Management Institute, selected colleges and universities, and State fish and game departments to (1) facilitate the training of wildlife personnel, (2) conduct research basic to managing wildlife resources, (3) promote education through such means as demonstrations, lectures, and publications, and (4) provide technical assistance to conservation agencies in their wildlife management problems.

The pooling of manpower, funds, technical know-how and facilities in the units has produced results which none of the agencies acting alone could have accomplished. From a total of 9 units established in 1935-36, the number was increased to 17 in 1950. Currently, there are 16 of these cooperative units.

The State fish and game departments, realizing the need for trained personnel to conduct research and put management programs into effect, soon were contributing more than the minimum of \$6,000 in cash called for in the initial cooperative agreements. Many of them, faced with urgent problems in managing their fishery resources, contributed additional funds for fishery work. This work has been carried on to date primarily without the assistance of the Federal Government at the units.

The cooperative unit program was established 2 years before the initiation of the Federal Aid to Wildlife Restoration Act of 1937 and, by the time projects were initiated under this act, the first students associated with the units were graduating and ready to take jobs as well-trained personnel. The units have been valuable sources of manpower for all conservation agencies—Federal, State, and private. To date, nearly 3,000 students have graduated from the unit schools. Many of the earlier graduates now hold responsible positions throughout the country. Enactment of this legislation will benefit the unit program which has been helpful to the States as well as to the Federal Government in carrying out its work in this field.

As the terms of this bill are somewhat general and might be interpreted to authorize activities that are not contemplated under the unit program, we suggest a modification in its terms. Considering that the unit program is primarily a State program, our recommended revision of the bill is designed to limit appropriately and consistently with current practices, Federal participation in the unit program. Such enactment will stabilize this program and will lead to more effective cooperation.

We have been advised by the Bureau of the Budget that there is no objection to the submission of this report to your committee.

Sincerely yours,

ROSS LEFFLER,  
*Assistant Secretary of the Interior.*

A BILL To facilitate cooperation between the Federal Government, colleges and universities, the States, and private organizations for cooperative unit programs of research and education relating to fish and wildlife, and for other purposes

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, for the purpose of developing adequate, coordinated, cooperative research and training programs for fish and wildlife resources, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to continue to enter into cooperative agreements with colleagues and universities, with game and fish departments of the several States, and with nonprofit organizations relating to cooperative research units: *Provided*, That, Federal participation in the conduct of such cooperative unit programs shall be limited to the assignment of Department of the Interior biologists by the Secretary to serve at the respective units, to supply for the use of the particular units' operations such equipment as may be available to the Secretary for such purposes, and the payment of incidental expenses of Federal personnel and employees of cooperating agencies assigned to the units.

SEC. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

4 COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS RELATING TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

This bill would make no changes in existing law.





Union Calendar No. 788

86TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

**S. 1781**

[Report No. 1783]

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 5, 1960

Referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries

JUNE 9, 1960

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union  
and ordered to be printed

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**AN ACT**

To facilitate cooperation between the Federal Government, colleges and universities, the States, and private organizations for cooperative unit programs of research and education relating to fish and wildlife, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That, for the purpose of developing adequate, coordinated,  
4       cooperative research and training programs for fish and  
5       wildlife resources, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized  
6       to continue to enter into cooperative agreements with colleges  
7       and universities, with game and fish departments of the  
8       several States, and with nonprofit organizations relating to  
9       cooperative research units: *Provided*, That Federal participa-



1 tion in the conduct of such cooperative unit programs shall  
2 be limited to the assignment of Department of the Interior  
3 technical personnel by the Secretary to serve at the respective  
4 units, to supply for the use of the particular units' operations  
5 such equipment as may be available to the Secretary for  
6 such purposes, and the payment of incidental expenses of  
7 Federal personnel and employees of cooperating agencies  
8 assigned to the units.

9 SEC. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated such sums  
10 as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Passed the Senate May 4, 1960.

Attest: FELTON M. JOHNSTON,  
*Secretary.*



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# AN ACT

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To facilitate cooperation between the Federal Government, colleges and universities, the States, and private organizations for cooperative unit programs of research and education relating to fish and wildlife, and for other purposes.

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June 24, 1960

contracts entered into on a cost-plus-fixed-fee or other cost-reimbursable basis. A similar bill, H. R. 12604, was tabled. pp. 13203-4

10. **TRANSPORTATION.** Passed under suspension of the rules S. 1509, to amend the Interstate Commerce Act so as to provide for "grandfather" rights (preference rights for certain carriers operating in the past) for certain motor carriers and freight forwarders operating in Alaska and Hawaii. pp. 13229-31  
Passed, 267 to 101, under suspension of the rules S. 1508, to provide for the economic regulation of the Alaska Railroad under the Interstate Commerce Act (pp. 13223-9). The "Daily Digest" states that this bill will now be sent to the President (p. D610).
  11. **WATER RESOURCES; INTERNATIONAL DAM.** Concurred in the Senate amendments to H. R. 12263, to authorize the conclusion of an agreement for the joint construction by the U. S. and Mexico of a major international storage dam on the Rio Grande, in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of Feb. 3, 1944. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 13260
  12. **RADIOACTIVITY; TRANSPORTATION.** The Judiciary Committee reported with amendment S. 1806, to revise the "Explosives and Combustibles" transportation chapter of the Criminal Code so as to include the transportation of radioactive materials and etiologic agents as an illegal act (H. Rept. 1975). p. 13266
  13. **SURPLUS GRAIN; WILDLIFE.** The Banking and Currency Committee reported without amendment H. J. Res. 713, to authorize the use of CCC surplus grain by the States for emergency use in the feeding of resident game birds and other wildlife (H. Rept. 1978). p. 13266
  14. **FLOOD CONTROL.** Passed without amendment H. R. 12564, to authorize the multiple-purpose development of Victory Reservoir site, Vt., for flood control and other purposes. p. 13197
  15. **PUBLIC DEBT; TAXATION.** Conferees agreed to file a conference report on H. R. 12381, to extend for 1 year the public debt limit and the existing corporate normal-tax rate and certain excise-tax rates. p. D612
  16. **LANDS.** A subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report to the full committee S. 2878, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to adjust Indian and non-Indian land use areas in the vicinity of the Navajo Indian Reservation, N. Mex. (including certain submarginal lands previously transferred from this Department to Interior). p. D611  
Received a report from the Government Operations Committee on land appraisal practices (H. Rept. 1980). p. 13266
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- 6A. **PASSED OVER** without prejudice the following bills:  
~~H. R. 9996, at the request of Rep. Aspinall, to prescribe procedures to insure that foreign excess property which is disposed of overseas will not be imported into the U. S. to the injury of the domestic economy. pp. 13186-7.~~  
~~H. R. 12341, at the request of Rep. Ford, to extend the restrictions on the importation of shelled walnuts and dates. p. 13189~~  
S. 1781, at the request of Rep. Andersen, to facilitate cooperation between the Federal Government, colleges and universities, the States, and private organizations for cooperative unit programs of research and education relating to fish and wildlife. pp. 13193-4



- H. R. 12419, at the request of Rep. Hoeven, to provide for advance consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and with State wildlife agencies before the beginning of any Federal program involving the use of pesticides or other chemicals for mass biological controls. pp. 13194-5
- H. R. 900, at the request of Rep. Weaver, to provide that 75% of all moneys derived by the U. S. from certain recreation activities in connection with lands acquired for flood control and other purposes shall be paid to the States. p. 13196
- H. R. 12539, at the request of Rep. Ford, to authorize the Secretary of the Army, with the consent of Congress, to acquire lands and to establish facilities necessary for recreational purposes in connection with reservoir projects constructed with Federal funds. p. 13202
- S. 2857, at the request of Rep. Ford, to provide for retirement refunds of contributions in the case of annuitants whose length of service exceeds the amount necessary to provide the maximum annuity allowable. p. 13204

SENATE - JUNE 24

17. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment S. J. Res. 95, to provide for acceleration of the reforestation programs of the Department of Agriculture and Interior, including the authorization for supplemental appropriations for reforestation programs. pp. 13156-60
- The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment S. J. Res. 209, providing for the establishment of an annual National Forest Products Week (S. Rept. 1728). p. 13095
- Sen. Morse inserted an article, "Military Sites Versus Public Parks," and stated the article "is a good indication of the need for Congress to proceed at an early date with action on the wilderness preservation bill." pp. 13162-3
18. PERSONNEL; PER DIEM RATES. The Government Operations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 5196, to increase the maximum rates of per diem allowance for Federal employees traveling on official business (S. Rept. 1721). p. 13095
19. DEPRESSED AREAS. Sen. Douglas criticized the Administration's proposed depressed areas bill, and inserted a table comparing the provisions of various depressed areas bills. Sen. Scott defended the Administration's bill, and urged that "we send a bill to the President of the United States; and the President has indicated that he will accept a modified bill" from the one he recently vetoed. pp. 13113-6
20. SUGAR. Several Senators discussed Cuban-American relations, and urged the enactment of legislation to give the President authority to adjust sugar quotas when he deems it necessary. pp. 13127-32
- Sen. Johnson inserted an article discussing the possibility that U. S. property will be seized by the Cuban Government if its sugar quota is reduced, and he stated that the inference of the article "is that unless we grant the Cuban Government all the share of the American sugar market that it might demand, out nationals in Cuba will lose property which is theirs by legal right." pp. 13105-6
21. AIR POLLUTION. The Public Works Committee reported with amendment S. 3108, to extend the Federal air pollution control law and provide for public hearings on air pollution problems (S. Rept. 1723). p. 13095



feels that the regulations would authorize their use of greater weight allowances if they desired to utilize such additional amounts, on the basis of the regulation.

In other words, the regulations for each service, while based upon the Joint Travel Regulation, are tailored to the needs of each service.

But under existing law, all household goods could be moved by airfreight. The proposed legislation imposes a restriction.

The committee intends that the proposed legislation be construed as a limitation on the movement of household goods by commercial air except when such transportation can be justified in accordance with the proposed legislation. In addition, while the committee's proposal as amended, excludes the first 1,000 pounds of the weight allowance of household goods when shipped as unaccompanied baggage, nevertheless the movement of unaccompanied baggage by airfreight must still be justified under such practicable uniform regulations as may be hereafter promulgated under the authority of the Secretary of Defense.

Furthermore, the recommended legislation, which excepts 1,000 pounds of unaccompanied baggage from the limitation contained in the proposal is not intended to preclude the shipment of additional amounts of unaccompanied baggage or household goods when the shipment of those goods or baggage by airfreight is competitive with, or cheaper than other modes of transportation.

It should also be observed that the 1,000 pounds exclusion from the proposed limitation is to be construed as part of the total weight allowance. In other words, the exclusion is not intended to permit an addition to the otherwise limited weight allowance. Thus, the unaccompanied baggage allowance of not to exceed 1,000 pounds will be chargeable to the total weight allowance authorized for the individual member.

If the proposal is enacted into law, it will result in a reduction in the allowance now in effect for certain members of the uniformed services and their dependents who, under existing regulations may now ship "unaccompanied baggage" by airfreight in aggregate amounts in excess of 1,000 pounds.

The proposed legislation also requires "an appropriate transportation officer" to certify "in writing to this commanding officer" certain facts.

In certifying that airfreight should be authorized, as distinguished from the movement by airfreight of not to exceed 1,000 pounds of "unaccompanied baggage," the transportation officer must certify in writing that the household goods to be commercially airfreighted are required for use in carrying out assigned duties or are necessary to prevent undue hardship. The first requirement is dictated by the orders applicable to the member himself, since it is obvious that only he can perform an assigned duty. The second requirement applies to the member or his dependents with re-

spect to an authoritative determination concerning the prevention of "undue" hardship. However, the overriding consideration is in the sound traffic management judgment of the transportation officer that other means of transportation will not fulfill these requirements.

For example, an individual, who, with his family, is assigned to an area where the appropriate command has determined that there are very limited furnished quarters, or where available quarters do not include the basic needs of daily living, would be authorized to ship his household goods by airfreight if other less expensive means would result in living under adverse conditions for an unreasonable period of time.

On the other hand, if an individual is merely inconvenienced for a reasonably short time and his dependents suffer this inconvenience with him, and neither his health and welfare, nor that of his dependents, are adversely affected, then commercial airfreight should not be authorized, unless, of course, it could be utilized at the lowest transportation cost.

It is not intended that American service personnel and their dependents suffer because the member has been assigned to duty in a foreign country where, without his household goods, he and his family would be required to live under conditions considered substandard to American military standards, for an unreasonable period of time.

Mr. J. Vincent Burke, Jr., General Counsel, Department of Defense, stated before the committee that while the Department of Defense would prefer to control the shipment of household goods by commercial airfreight by regulation, nevertheless the proposed legislation, as amended, is acceptable to the Department of Defense.

There is, of course, no cost involved in the proposed legislation, and it is intended to reduce overall service transportation costs.

The Committee on Armed Services unanimously recommends enactment of the proposed legislation, as amended, and it would appear that there is no objection to the proposed legislation on the part of the Department of Defense, particularly since the amendment suggested by the Department of Defense has been approved by the committee.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS RELATING TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1781) to facilitate cooperation between the Federal Government, colleges and universities, the States, and private organizations for cooperative unit programs of research and education relating to fish and wildlife.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. ANDERSEN of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, may we have some explanation of this bill?

Mr. TOLLEFSON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ANDERSEN of Minnesota. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. TOLLEFSON. This bill makes permanent legally the practice of a cooperative effort on the part of the Federal Government, State governments, colleges, universities, and private organizations, in research on fish and wildlife matters. This practice has been going on for the past 25 years. It has been authorized in the appropriation bill. This is designed to legalize the practice without the provision in the appropriation bill.

Mr. ANDERSEN of Minnesota. Does this increase the Federal appropriation to any extent?

Mr. TOLLEFSON. No; it is not intended to increase any appropriation. The Federal Government contributed to the program over the years to the extent of about \$175,000. It is not intended to increase any expenditures. It is intended only to obviate the necessity of legislation on the appropriation bill; that is all.

Mr. ANDERSEN of Minnesota. The report states that under the terms of this bill Federal participation would be limited to salaries and expenses of technical personnel and supply of such equipment as may be available for the use of units.

It further states that there is reason to believe that the cost would not exceed that presently being appropriated for this most necessary work.

But they do not guarantee that it will not exceed it. Mr. Speaker, I question the usefulness of this bill, because in my congressional district, the fish and wildlife people have not been too cooperative, especially in small watershed protection programs. I would like to know just what we are voting on.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I think the gentleman is entitled to an explanation and I would like to give it to him right here and now in order to facilitate the work of the House.

Accordingly, I would point out to the gentleman that some of that work is being conducted at the Iowa State University which happens to be a university in the gentleman's home State. The cost is defrayed about 25 percent by the Federal Government, 25 percent from funds of the participating land-grant colleges, 25 percent by the State game and fish commission, and 25 percent or more from the Wildlife Management Institute, a private conservation organization. These programs are utilized to train research people in game management and they are utilized to do research in game management problems. The bill was reported unanimously by the committee. It has the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, the Department of the Interior, the State land-grant colleges, and the State game commissions. I hope the gentleman will not object.



Mr. ANDERSEN of Minnesota. I am not objecting, I am asking unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

#### ORANGEBURG COUNTY, S.C., FISH HATCHERY

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2053) to provide for the acceptance by the United States of a fish hatchery in the State of South Carolina.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. BAILEY. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, we need more fish hatcheries in the State of West Virginia. I reserve the right to object because I should like to know what is going on in the hope that I may find a way of getting some more Federal fish hatcheries for West Virginia.

Mr. RILEY. This bill refers to a fish hatchery that was built by the county of Orangeburg but which has been loaned to the Federal Government for the last 15 years. We simply want to give it back to them. I hope the gentleman will not object.

Mr. BAILEY. I withdraw my reservation of objection, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion and upon such terms and conditions as he shall consider to be in the public interest, to accept by donation on behalf of the United States, title to the Orangeburg County, South Carolina, fish hatchery, together with the right to take adequate water from Orangeburg County Lake therefor. The Secretary is authorized to rehabilitate and expand the rearing ponds and other hatchery facilities, to purchase lands adjoining such station in connection with the rehabilitation and expansion of such facilities, and to equip, operate, and maintain said fish hatchery.

SEC. 2. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such funds as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### FEDERAL SHIP MORTGAGE INSURANCE ON FISHING VESSELS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2481) to continue the application of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, to certain functions relating to fishing vessels transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in order to permit the efficient execution of functions relating to the issuance of Federal ship mortgage insurance on fishing vessels,

pursuant to the Merchant Marine Act of June 29, 1936, as amended (49 Stat. 1985; 46 U.S.C., 1952 edition, sec. 1271 and the following), which functions relating to fishing vessels have been transferred to the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, the Secretary of the Interior hereafter may exercise authority comparable to the authority of the Secretary of Commerce under the said Merchant Marine Act of 1936, including, but not limited to, the authority contained in the amendment to such Act of July 15, 1958 (72 Stat. 358).

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### USE OF PESTICIDES OR OTHER CHEMICALS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 12419) to provide for advance consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and with State wildlife agencies before the beginning of any Federal program involving the use of pesticides or other chemicals designed for mass biological controls.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. RODINO. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, first of all, I should like to know what this bill actually does. I have received a communication from the secretary of agriculture of the State of New Jersey that this bill would slow up programs, in which they are vitally interested. I am concerned as to the effect of this bill on emergency programs—there have been situations of an urgent nature which have arisen in my State where the State agencies must act immediately in order to protect the public health.

Mr. DINGELL. This bill simply requires the Department of Agriculture to coordinate with the Bureau of Fish and Wildlife in the Department of the Interior before they commence any of these spray programs. The bill was reported unanimously by the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries to the House of Representatives.

For the information of the Members, I should like to read the testimony of a representative of the Department of Agriculture on this particular point. Mr. Popham, who was sent up to speak on behalf of the Department of Agriculture said:

Mr. POPHAM. There could be an instance or instances where the situation warranted moving without first contacting them.

He was referring to the fish and Wildlife Service.

Mr. DINGELL. It takes how long to notify Fish and Wildlife before you commence with this program?

Mr. POPHAM. A telephone call.

Mr. DINGELL. Do you have any objection to making a telephone call to advise them?

Mr. POPHAM. No, sir.

Mr. DINGELL. So that, actually, this objection to notifying Fish and Wildlife is a rather nebulous and ill-founded objection, is it not?

Mr. POPHAM. We feel that legislation is unnecessary.

The bill simply requires, and I say this for the benefit of my colleagues who might be inclined to object, and I see

several Members on their feet, that members of the Department of Agriculture before they commence these spray programs notify the Fish and Wildlife Service that they contemplate instituting such programs. There is no language in the bill which would prevent a needed spray program. The most delay would be about 10 minutes for a telephone call to Fish and Wildlife by the Department of Agriculture.

There is no requirement in the bill that the Department of Agriculture even take the recommendations of the Fish and Wildlife Service on the contract of the spray program. In the event they fail to take the recommendations of Fish and Wildlife, the only thing which happens, and the only stricture imposed on the Department of Agriculture is that the matter is reported up here to the appropriate committee of the Congress for consideration by the appropriate committee of the Congress, one of which would be the Committee on Agriculture on which the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. HOEVEN] happens to serve.

Mr. RODINO. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman state to me, who actually is interested in this bill? I notice the Department of the Interior is opposed to it and that the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare is also opposed to it. Has the gentleman from Michigan any explanation for this?

Mr. DINGELL. I would say to the gentleman that formal opposition to the legislation was sent up here by the Department of the Interior and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare as well as the Department of Agriculture. The sole and only objection which the Department of Agriculture finally wound up raising was simply, and they did not want to coordinate with the various State game and fish agencies throughout the country. That objection, which was the only objection they had at the conclusion of our hearings, was obviated by a specific amendment to take care of the objection. I would say the objection raised by the other departments are not really to the merits of the bill. I would like to point out to my colleagues this bill had the unanimous support of every member of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and there was not one single dissenting vote in reporting it out. I would point out that Members from agricultural States like the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. Gross] served on it, and no member of the committee presented any objection to the enactment of this bill even after having scrutinized the objections of the departments.

The bill is strongly endorsed not only by State game, fish and conservation agencies, but is endorsed by all national conservation organizations, the Audubon Society, the National Wildlife Federation, the Wildlife Management Institute, and the South Eastern Conference of the International Association of Game Fish and Conservation Commissioners.

The bill should be enacted.

Mr. BROOKS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to ask a question on this point. I have received a number of complaints from areas that I represent







Aug 23, 1960

9. PERSONNEL; FOREIGN AFFAIRS. <sup>House and Senate</sup> Conferees were appointed on S. 2633, to amend the Foreign Service Act of 1946 relating to Foreign Service staff officers and the Foreign Service retirement system. pp. 15957-63, 16094
10. HOUSING. Both Houses received from the President the annual report of the Housing and Home Finance Agency on housing activities. pp. 15923, 16040
1. TARIFFS; SMALL BUSINESS. Sen. Sparkman inserted a tabulation of escape clause applications before the Tariff Commission as of July 1, 1960. p. 16016  
Sen. Randolph inserted a report from the Select Committee on Small Business "Impact of Imports on Small Business," including six recommendations "for softening the impact of imports on American industry." p. 16032
12. RESEARCH. Sen. Clark inserted a magazine article, "CBR Versus Man," discussing the possible serious effects of chemical, biological, and radiological warfare on man. pp. 16027-30

# HOUSE

9. STATE-JUSTICE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1961. Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 11666 (H. Report 2136). pp. 16038-9, 16166
14. LABOR STANDARDS. Rep. Johansen objected to a unanimous consent request to agree to the conference requested by the Senate on H. R. 12677, to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act to increase the minimum wage and to increase the coverage under the Act. p. 16039
15. FISH AND WILDLIFE. Passed without amendment S. 1781, to facilitate cooperation between the Federal Government, colleges and universities, the States, and private organizations for cooperative unit programs of research and education relating to fish and wildlife. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 16040  
Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 713, to authorize the use of surplus grain by the States for emergency use in feeding of resident game birds and other wildlife. pp. 16044-5
16. RECREATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 12539, to authorize the Army, with the consent of Congress, to acquire lands and to establish facilities necessary for recreation purposes in connection with reservoir projects constructed with Federal funds. pp. 16040-1
17. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment H. R. 12336, to amend the Classification Act of 1949 with respect to the preservation of basic compensation in downgrading actions. p. 16045
18. TRANSPORTATION. Passed as reported S. 1806, to revise title 18, chapter 39, of the United States Code, dealing with the transportation of "Explosive and Combustibles." pp. 16042-4
19. RECLAMATION. Passed without amendment S. 68, to provide for continued delivery of water under Federal reclamation laws to lands held by husband and wife upon the death of either. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 16052  
Received from Interior a report that "an adequate soil survey and land classification of the lands in the LaFeria division, lower Rio Grande rehabilitation project, Tex., has been completed" to formulate "a definite plan for project rehabilitation." p. 16166

20. LANDS. Passed as reported H. R. 11957, to facilitate the selection by Alaska, pursuant to the act of July 7, 1958, of certain public lands under outstanding mineral lease or permit. p. 16047

Passed with amendment (in lieu of H.R. 10418) S. 2806, to revise the boundaries of the Coronado National Memorial, Ariz., and to authorize the repair and maintenance of an access road thereto. pp. 16047-9

The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 12491, to convey certain lands of Fremont County, Wyo.; and S. 3759, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands to Auburn University, Auburn, Ala. pp. D703, D705

Passed as reported H. R. 11200, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell reserved mineral interests of the U. S. in lands located in Fla. to the record owners of the surface thereof. pp. 16049-50

Passed as reported H. R. 9732, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain property to Trinity County, Calif. pp. 16050-2

Passed without amendment S. 3070, to provide for the removal of restriction on use with respect to certain lands in Morton County, N. Dak., conveyed to N. Dak. in 1955. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 16055

Passed without amendment S. 2772, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey land in the town of Cascade, Colo. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 16055-6

The Public Lands Subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report the following bills: S. 2757 (amended), to permit any State to acquire certain public lands for recreational use; and S. 3267, to amend the act of Oct. 17, 1940, relating to the disposition of certain public lands in Alaska. p. D706

21. CLAIMS. Passed without amendment H. R. 9523, to simplify the payment of certain miscellaneous judgments and the payment of certain compromise settlements. pp. 16053-4

Received from the President a supplemental appropriation estimate to pay various claims and judgments rendered against the U. S. (H.Doc. 452). p. 16166

22. GRAPES AND PLUMS. Passed without amendment S. 1857, to establish minimum standards on grapes and plums in foreign commerce. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 16054-5

23. ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. Passed as reported H. R. 12849, to protect farm and ranch operators making certain land use changes under the Great Plains conservation program and the soil bank program against loss of cropland acreage and acreage allotments. p. 16055

24. HALL OF FAME. Agreed to Senate amendments to H. R. 5789, to incorporate the Agricultural Hall of Fame. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 16151

25. MINERALS. Received the conference report on H. R. 10455, to amend the Mineral Leasing Act of Feb. 25, 1920 (H. Rept. 2135). pp. 16151-5

26. PASSED OVER the following bills:

H. R. 8074, to permit the assignment of agricultural attaches to duty in the U.S. for a maximum of four years without reduction in grade; (p. 16040)

H. R. 12419, to provide for advance consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and with State wildlife agencies before the beginning of any Federal program involving the use of pesticides or other chemicals designed for mass biological controls; (p. 16040)

H. R. 6743, to provide for certain survivors' annuities in additional cases under the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930. p. 16042



the Dominican Republic in 1959 amounted only to about 84,000 tons, the statutory allocation would give that country a large sugar bonus seriously embarrassing to the United States in the conduct of our foreign relations throughout the hemisphere.

In view of the foregoing considerations, the Government should have discretion to purchase elsewhere the quantity apportioned to the Dominican Republic pursuant to the July amendment to the Sugar Act. I therefore request legislation providing that amounts which would be purchased in the Dominican Republic pursuant to the July amendment need not be purchased there, but may be purchased from any foreign countries without regard to allocation.

I would also remind the Congress that the Sugar Act's present termination date of March 31, 1961—only 3 months after the reconvening of Congress next January—could cause a serious gap in supplies, because it often takes as much as 1 or 2 months after purchase for sugar from distant areas to reach our refineries. Thus an extension of the Sugar Act beyond its present termination date is necessary at this session in order to protect consumers in the United States against the possibility of unreasonable prices for sugar next February and March.

I request that the Congress give urgent consideration to and take favorable action on the proposed legislation.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 23, 1960.

#### HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY ANNUAL REPORT, 1959—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read, and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the provisions of section 802(a) of the Housing Act of 1954, I transmit herewith for the information of the Congress the 13th Annual Report of the Housing and Home Finance Agency covering housing activities for the calendar year 1959.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 23, 1960.

#### ELECTION OF MEMBER TO COMMITTEE

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

HOUSE RESOLUTION 605

Resolved, That ROY A. TAYLOR, North Carolina, be, and he is hereby, elected a member of the following standing committee of the House of Representatives: Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### LIBRARY SUBCOMMITTEE OF COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Library Subcommittee of the Committee on House Administration be permitted to sit today during general debate.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

#### CONSENT CALENDAR

The SPEAKER. This is the day designated for the call of the Consent Calendar. The Clerk will call the first bill on the calendar.

#### AGRICULTURAL ATTACHÉ ROTATION

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 8074) to amend section 602 of the Agricultural Act of 1954.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

#### CLAIMS OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES FOR ALASKA RAILROAD

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 4084) to confer jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to determine the amounts due and owing and render judgment upon the claims of certain employees of the Alaska Railroad for overtime work performed.

Mr. PELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ALBERT). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

#### APPROPRIATE MARKER FOR JOHN C. PAGE

The Clerk called the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 416) to provide for the erection in the city of Page, Ariz., of an appropriate marker to commemorate the achievements of former Commissioner of Reclamation John C. Page.

Mr. WEAVER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

#### COOPERATIVE UNIT PROGRAMS OF RESEARCH AND EDUCATION RELATING TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1781) to facilitate cooperation between the Federal Government, colleges and universities, the States, and private organizations for cooperative unit programs of research and education relating to fish and wildlife, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, for the purpose of developing adequate, coordinated, cooperative research and training programs for fish and wildlife resources, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to continue to enter into cooperative agreements with colleges and universities, with game and fish departments of the several States, and with nonprofit organizations relating to cooperative research units: *Provided,* That Federal participation in the conduct of such cooperative unit programs shall be limited to the assignment of Department of the Interior technical personnel by the Secretary to serve at the respective units, to supply for the use of the particular units' operations such equipment as may be available to the Secretary for such purposes, and the payment of incidental expenses of Federal personnel and employees of cooperating agencies assigned to the units.

SEC. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### USE OF PESTICIDES OR OTHER CHEMICALS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 12419) to provide for advance consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and with State wildlife agencies before the beginning of any Federal program involving the use of pesticides or other chemicals designed for mass biological controls.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. AUCHINCLOSS. I object, Mr. Speaker.

#### RECREATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT IN RESERVOIR AREAS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 12539) to implement section 4 of the act approved December 22, 1944 (Public No. 534, 78th Cong.), as amended.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in carrying out the provisions of section 4 of the Act approved December 22, 1944 (Public, Numbered 534, Seventy-eighth Congress), as amended, the Chief of Engineers, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Army shall, as a means of encouraging maximum participation by State and local governmental agencies and of obtaining maximum public benefits for recreational potential created by reservoir projects constructed with Federal funds, (1) acquire fee title as necessary to those lands needed to preserve and assure for the public benefit the recreational potentials created by the reservoir area, and (2) provide basic public facilities, including but not limited to access roads, parking areas, sanitary facilities, boat launching ramps, picnic and camp facilities, reasonably needed to preserve and make the recreational potentialities accessible to the using public: *Provided,* That before properties are acquired for that purpose in addition to those needed by public access, the probable extent of such



stead of nine as proposed by the House and thirteen as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 2: Appropriates \$115,000,000 instead of \$113,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$117,377,000 as proposed by the Senate.

#### Representation Allowances

Amendment No. 3: Appropriates \$850,000 instead of \$835,000 as proposed by the House and \$875,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Extension and Remodeling, State Department Building

Amendment No. 4: Appropriates \$500,000 instead of \$225,000 as proposed by the House and \$596,200 as proposed by the Senate.

International organizations and conferences

Missions to International Organizations

Amendment No. 5: Appropriates \$1,868,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,835,000 as proposed by the House.

#### International Tariff Negotiations

Amendment No. 6: Strikes out the proposal of the Senate for the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle.

Amendment No. 7: Provides a limitation of \$2,000 for representation instead of \$1,000 as proposed by the House and \$5,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 8: Appropriates \$650,000 instead of \$600,000 as proposed by the House and \$700,000 as proposed by the Senate.

#### International commissions

International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico

Amendment No. 9: Appropriates \$1,982,000 for "Operation and maintenance" as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,840,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 10: Appropriates \$4,000,000 for "Construction" instead of \$2,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$9,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 11 and 12: Strike out the proposals of the Senate relative to "Construction" since they were provided for in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1961.

#### Educational exchange

International Educational Exchange Activities

Amendment No. 13: Appropriates \$25,705,000 instead of \$23,210,000 as provided by the House and \$28,200,000 as provided by the Senate.

Amendment No. 14: Provides a limitation of \$1,568,750 for administrative expenses instead of \$1,437,500 as proposed by the House and \$1,700,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West

Amendment No. 15: Appropriates \$10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

#### Presentation of a statue to Uruguay

Amendment No. 16: Appropriates \$18,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Pan American Health Organization Building site

Amendment No. 17: Appropriates \$875,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Payment to the Government of Japan for Bonin Islanders' claims

Amendment No. 18: Appropriates \$6,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

#### General provisions—Department of State

Amendment No. 19: Strikes out the proposal of the Senate relating to the importation or reimportation into the United States of certain firearms.

#### TITLE II. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Legal activities and general administration

Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities

Amendment No. 20: Appropriates \$13,375,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$13,175,000 as proposed by the House.

Salaries and Expenses, United States Attorneys and Marshals

Amendment No. 21: Appropriates \$23,310,180 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$23,010,180 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 22: Reported in disagreement.

#### Immigration and Naturalization Service

Salaries and Expenses

Amendment No. 23: Appropriates \$59,400,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$57,800,000 as proposed by the House.

#### General provisions—Department of Justice

Amendment No. 24: Strikes out the proposal of the House relative to the compensation of certain Commissioners appointed in lands cases.

#### TITLE III—THE JUDICIARY

Supreme Court of the United States

Miscellaneous Expenses

Amendment No. 25: Appropriates \$69,800 as proposed by the House instead of \$87,000 as proposed by the Senate.

#### Care of the Building and Grounds

Amendment No. 26: Appropriates \$287,200 as proposed by the House instead of \$290,800 as proposed by the Senate.

Courts of appeals, district courts, and other judicial services

Salaries of Supporting Personnel

Amendment No. 27: Appropriates \$22,085,000 instead of \$22,035,520 as proposed by the House and \$22,235,520 as proposed by the Senate.

#### Travel and Miscellaneous Expenses

Amendment No. 28: Appropriates \$3,785,000 instead of \$3,665,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,999,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Administrative Office of the United States Courts

Amendment No. 29: Appropriates \$1,292,940 instead of \$1,233,400 as proposed by the House and \$1,470,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the total amount allowed, \$79,540 is for the "Rules group."

#### Salaries of Referees

Amendment No. 30: Appropriates \$2,125,000 instead of \$2,100,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,150,000 as proposed by the Senate.

#### Expenses of Referees

Amendment No. 31: Appropriates \$3,300,000 instead of \$3,200,000 as proposed by the House and \$3,400,000 as proposed by the Senate.

#### TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES

United States Information Agency

Salaries and Expenses

Amendment No. 32: Appropriates \$102,557,300 instead of \$101,557,300 as proposed by the House and \$103,557,300 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 33: Provides a limitation of \$90,000 for representation as proposed by the House instead of \$135,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Philippine-American Cultural Foundation

Amendment No. 34: Appropriates \$1,365,740 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees are agreed that \$500,000 of this sum is to be made available in fiscal year 1961 to support the issuance of additional Informational Media Guarantee Contracts.

Payment to Informational Media Guarantee fund

Amendment No. 35: Appropriates \$3,691,680 as proposed by the House instead of \$4,691,680 as proposed by the Senate.

#### Funds appropriated to the President

President's Special International Program

Amendment No. 36: Appropriates \$7,185,848 instead of \$6,935,848 as proposed by the

House and \$7,435,848 as proposed by the Senate. The increase allowed is for the trade fair program including labor missions.

Amendment No. 37: Provides a limitation of \$30,000 for representation instead of \$25,000 as proposed by the House and \$70,700 as proposed by the Senate.

JOHN J. ROONEY,  
ROBERT L. F. SIKES,  
CLARENCE CANNON,  
FRANK T. BOW,  
JOHN TABER,

Managers on the Part of the House.

#### FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT

Mr. BARDEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 12677) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, to provide coverage for employees of interstate retail enterprises, to increase the minimum wage under the act to \$1.15 an hour, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

Mr. JOHANSEN. I object, Mr. Speaker.

#### FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS AT SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read, and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Agriculture and ordered to be printed:

#### To the Congress of the United States:

The meeting of Foreign Ministers of the American Republics at San Jose, Costa Rica, has just completed its deliberations on the charges made against the Dominican Republic by the Government of Venezuela, as well as on the flagrant violation of human rights by the Trujillo regime. The Foreign Ministers voted unanimously to condemn the Dominican acts of aggression and intervention against Venezuela, culminating in the attempt on the life of the President of that country, and resolved to (1) break diplomatic relations with the Dominican Republic, and (2) interrupt partially economic relations with that country beginning with a suspension of trade in arms and implements of war, with the provision that the Council of the Organization of American States shall study the feasibility and desirability of extending this trade suspension to other articles. The United States joined with the other American Republics in approving these measures.

Some 322,000 short tons of the sugar not being purchased from Cuba pursuant to the reduction in the Cuban quota is, under the July amendment to the Sugar Act, to be allocated to the Dominican Republic. This allocation is in addition to the Dominican Republic's 1960 quota amounting to approximately 150,000 tons. Since total imports of sugar from





Public Law 86-686  
86th Congress, S. 1781  
September 2, 1960

AN ACT

74 STAT. 733.

To facilitate cooperation between the Federal Government, colleges and universities, the States, and private organizations for cooperative unit programs of research and education relating to fish and wildlife, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, for the purpose of developing adequate, coordinated, cooperative research and training programs for fish and wildlife resources, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to continue to enter into cooperative agreements with colleges and universities, with game and fish departments of the several States, and with nonprofit organizations relating to cooperative research units: *Provided*, That Federal participation in the conduct of such cooperative unit programs shall be limited to the assignment of Department of the Interior technical personnel by the Secretary to serve at the respective units, to supply for the use of the particular units' operations such equipment as may be available to the Secretary for such purposes, and the payment of incidental expenses of Federal personnel and employees of cooperating agencies assigned to the units.

Fish and Wildlife.  
Cooperative unit programs.

SEC. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Appropriation.

Approved September 2, 1960.







